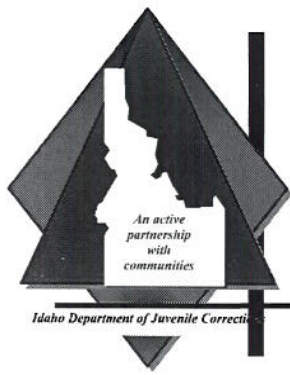


## **Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections**

# **JFAC February 16, 2010 Additional Information**

**Sharon Harrigfeld, Director  
Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections  
954 W. Jefferson St.  
Boise, ID 83702  
(208) 334-5100 ext. 404**



# Department Overview

## "15 Years in the Making"

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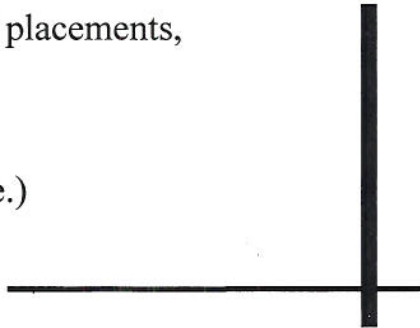
### ◆ 1960-1994

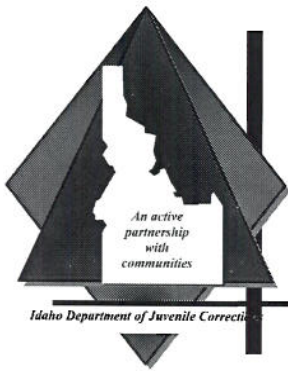
- ◆ Four separate studies indicating Idaho's Juvenile Justice System was fragmented and unequal.

### ◆ 1995

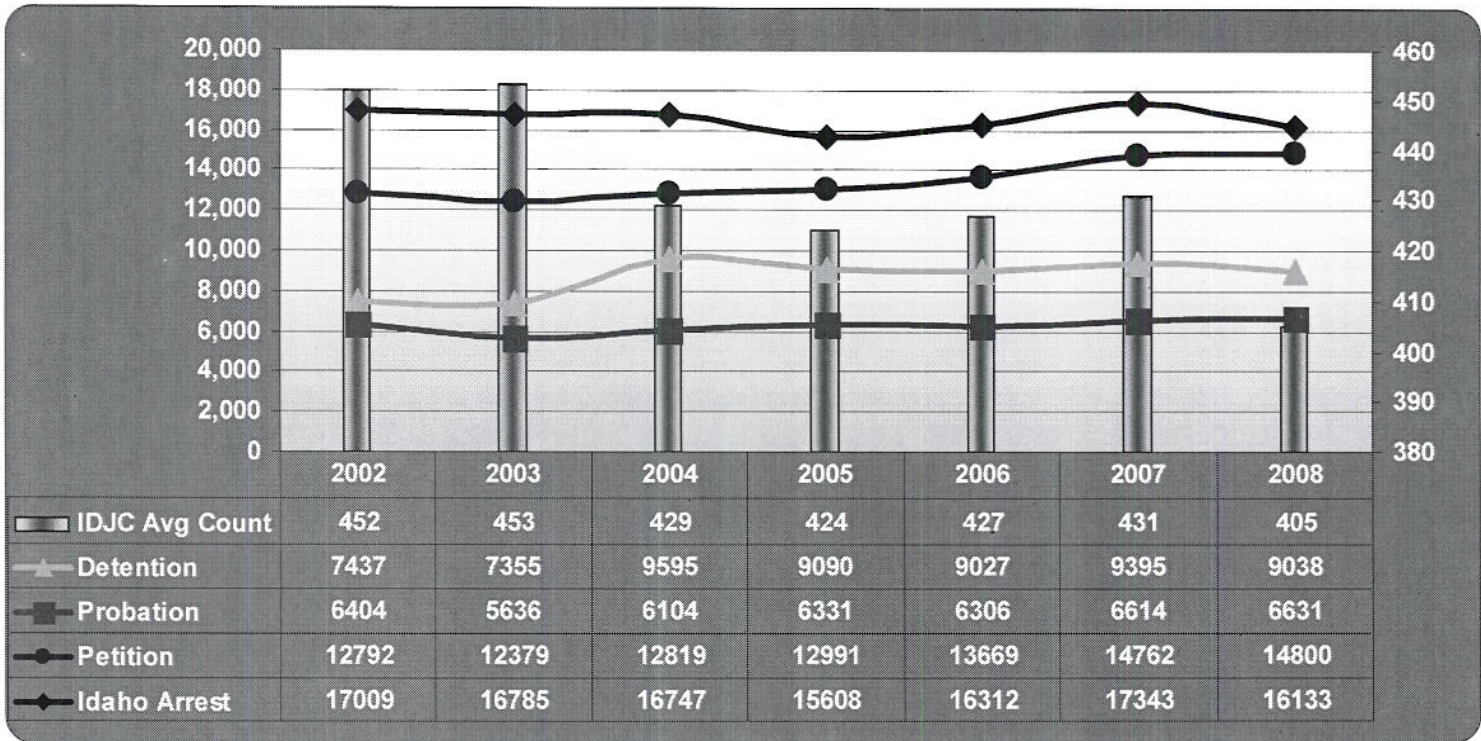
- ◆ The counties and state were operating with independent Juvenile Justice Systems,
- ◆ Within months of IDJC's creation, we identified significantly more juveniles beyond those originally thought,
- ◆ December 1995, 490 (average daily count in state custody),
  - ◆ 70 (14.3%) of our juveniles were out of state residential placements,
- ◆ Pass through from IDHW to counties (\$264K FY1993),
- ◆ Recidivism rate was unknown.

### ◆ 2009

- ◆ 44 counties and the state are working together in partnership with a uniform offender management system,
  - ◆ December 2009, 343 (average daily count in state custody),
    - ◆ 7 (2%) of our juveniles are out of state residential placements,
  - ◆ Pass through from IDJC to counties (\$8.6M FY2010),
  - ◆ Recidivism rate of 27.7% (12 month re-adjudication rate.)
- 
- 

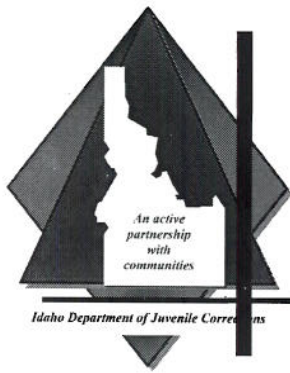


# Idaho Juvenile Justice Trends

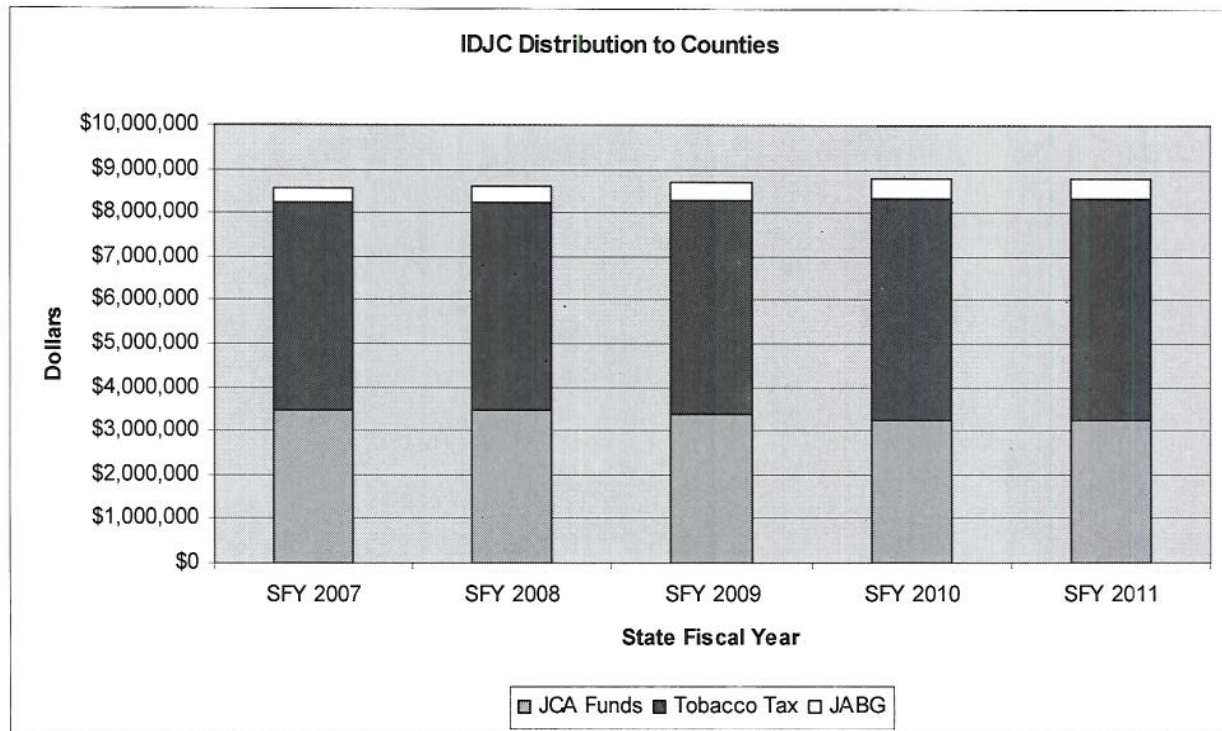


In 2008, 94% of juvenile justice services were handled at the local versus state level  
 $(405/6631) \times 100 = 93.8\%$





## Empowering Idaho Counties State Distribution to Counties



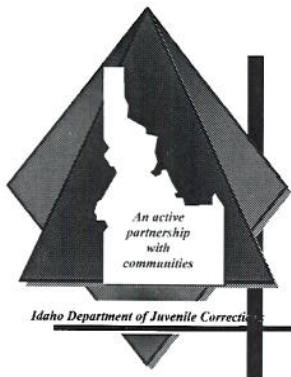
**23% 3-year average of IDJC budget is pass through funding to counties.**

**IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS**  
**8.6 Million Distribution to Counties for Juvenile Justice**  
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax, Juvenile Corrections Act Funds &  
JABG (Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Federal)  
\* State Fiscal Year 2010

County	FY10 Cigarette & Tobacco Tax Fund 0188- 01	FY10 Juvenile Corrections Act Fund 0001	FY10 JABG Federal Grant Reimbursements Fund 0348	Totals
Ada	\$ 1,278,242	\$ 677,861	\$ 45,646	\$ 2,001,749
Adams	\$ 12,068	\$ 15,754		\$ 27,822
Bannock	\$ 273,774	\$ 152,668	\$ 17,570	\$ 444,011
Bear Lake	\$ 20,025	\$ 23,008	\$ 3,731	\$ 46,764
Benewah	\$ 31,597	\$ 26,865		\$ 58,462
Bingham	\$ 148,525	\$ 108,211	\$ 868	\$ 257,604
Blaine	\$ 73,459	\$ 43,727	\$ 6,857	\$ 124,043
Boise	\$ 25,835	\$ 23,478		\$ 49,312
Bonner	\$ 140,431	\$ 80,531		\$ 220,962
Bonneville	\$ 330,065	\$ 203,045	\$ 60,279	\$ 593,388
Boundary	\$ 37,153	\$ 30,236	\$ 771	\$ 68,160
Butte	\$ 9,441	\$ 15,678	\$ 6,857	\$ 31,975
Camas	\$ 3,754	\$ 11,622		\$ 15,376
Canyon	\$ 612,070	\$ 367,461	\$ 2,182	\$ 981,713
Caribou	\$ 23,427	\$ 24,140		\$ 47,567
Cassia	\$ 71,644	\$ 57,291		\$ 128,935
Clark	\$ 3,066	\$ 11,890		\$ 14,956
Clearwater	\$ 28,147	\$ 22,769		\$ 50,916
Custer	\$ 14,236	\$ 17,189		\$ 31,425
Elmore	\$ 98,873	\$ 65,040		\$ 163,913
Franklin	\$ 41,647	\$ 39,848	\$ 4,768	\$ 86,263
Fremont	\$ 42,822	\$ 37,360	\$ 8,770	\$ 88,952
Gem	\$ 56,366	\$ 40,660	\$ 1,659	\$ 98,685
Gooding	\$ 48,539	\$ 38,513	\$ 3,552	\$ 90,604
Idaho	\$ 52,461	\$ 35,172		\$ 87,633
Jefferson	\$ 78,022	\$ 60,288		\$ 138,310
Jerome	\$ 68,461	\$ 51,709	\$ 42,603	\$ 162,773
Kootenai	\$ 459,736	\$ 254,916	\$ 25,519	\$ 740,170
Latah	\$ 122,454	\$ 58,276	\$ 6,865	\$ 187,595
Lemhi	\$ 26,349	\$ 23,505	\$ 14,219	\$ 64,072
Lewis	\$ 12,212	\$ 16,403		\$ 28,615
Lincoln	\$ 15,322	\$ 19,191		\$ 34,513
Madison	\$ 126,653	\$ 66,068	\$ 4,736	\$ 197,458
Minidoka	\$ 63,402	\$ 48,970	\$ 10,253	\$ 122,625
Nez Perce	\$ 132,977	\$ 72,413	\$ 6,857	\$ 212,246
Oneida	\$ 14,017	\$ 18,160		\$ 32,177
Owyhee	\$ 36,868	\$ 33,222	\$ 1,000	\$ 71,090
Payette	\$ 77,720	\$ 57,342		\$ 135,063
Power	\$ 26,198	\$ 27,221	\$ 274	\$ 53,694
Shoshone	\$ 43,873	\$ 31,080		\$ 74,953
Teton	\$ 28,411	\$ 26,339	\$ 3,686	\$ 58,435
Twin Falls	\$ 249,515	\$ 142,043	\$ 2,734	\$ 394,292
Valley	\$ 30,572	\$ 23,884		\$ 54,457
Washington	\$ 34,573	\$ 28,956	\$ 6,043	\$ 69,572
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,125,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,230,000</b>	<b>\$ 288,301</b>	<b>\$ 8,643,301</b>

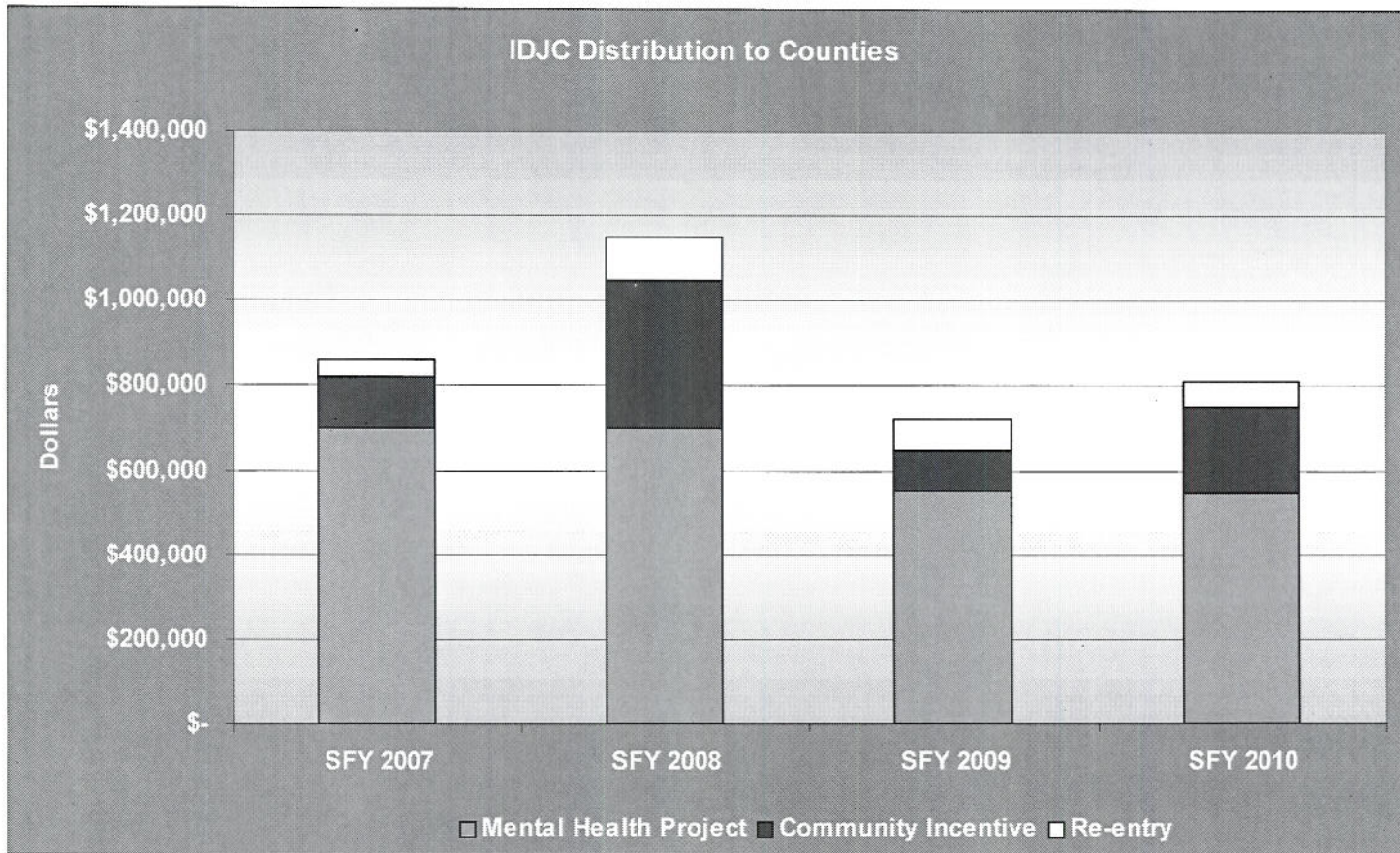
\* JABG Distribution based on 2010 actual as of 1/31/10 and estimate to 6/30/10



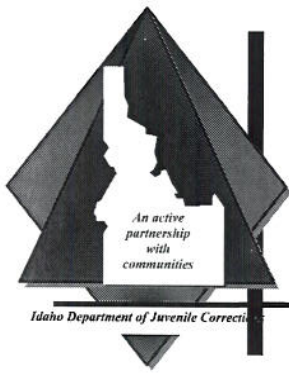


# Empowering Idaho Counties

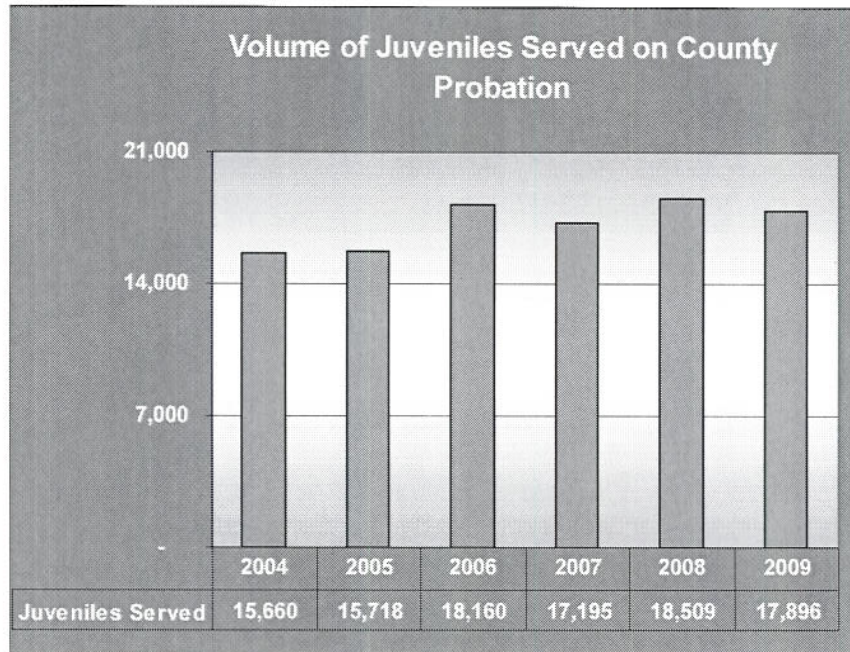
## Ancillary Grant Funds To Counties



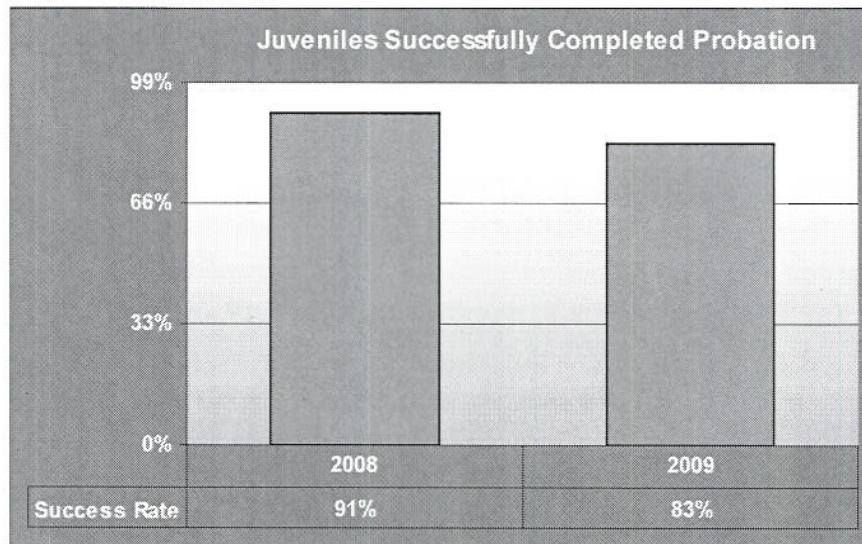
The Department awards grant funding to the counties for juvenile justice services in the form of mental health, community incentive and reentry monies.



# County Juvenile Justice Data Provided to the Idaho Department of Juvenile

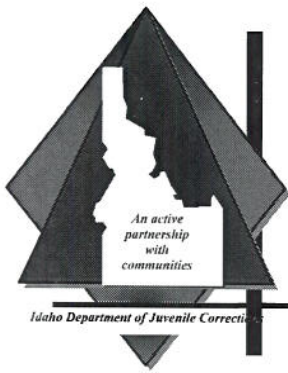


The foundation of the Juvenile Justice System in Idaho is county based judicial, diversion, treatment, detention and probation services that are able to serve their juveniles in their communities. Last year 17,896 juveniles lives were impacted by Idaho Juvenile Justice System.

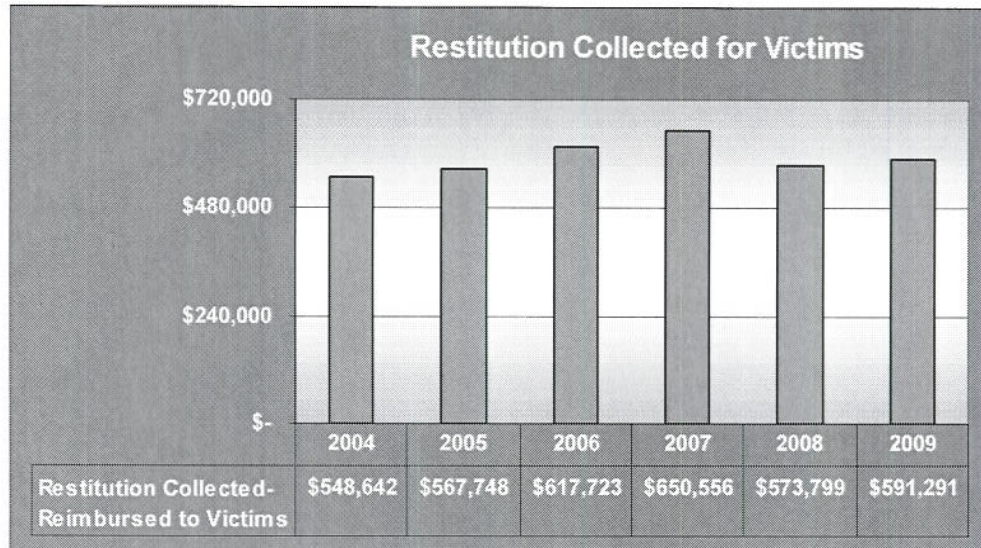


Counties report that in CFY 2009 83% of the juveniles discharged from probation have successfully completed their probation.

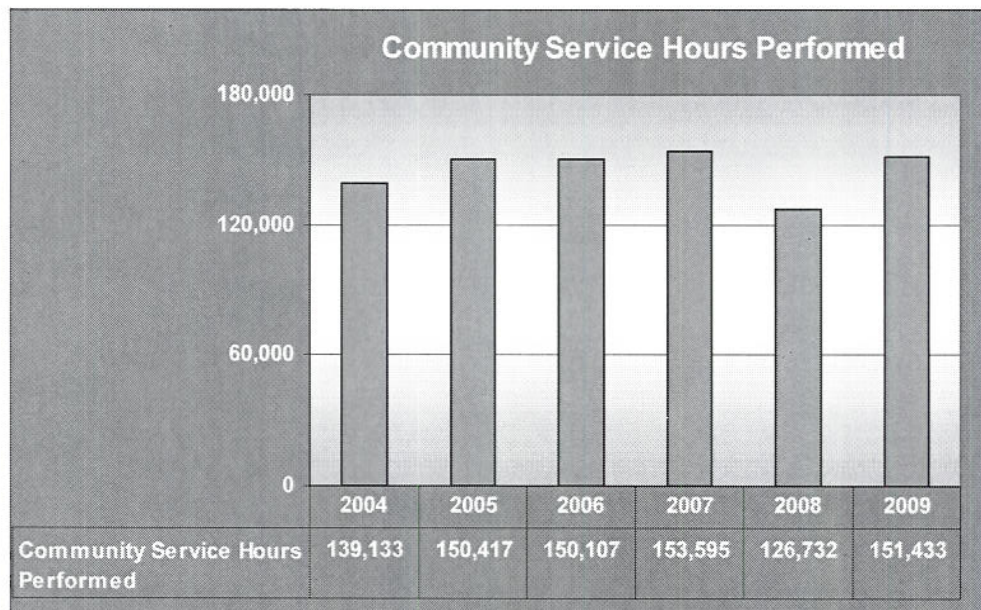




## County Juvenile Justice Data Provided to the Idaho Department of Juvenile

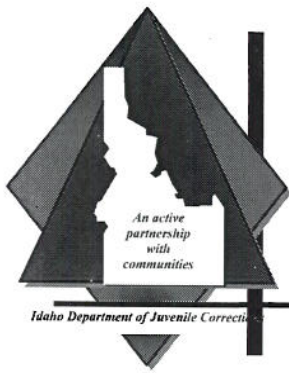


An integral part of Idaho Juvenile Justice System is to help juveniles correct the harm they have done. \$591,291.00 was collected in CFY09 for victims of juvenile crimes by county juvenile justice officials.

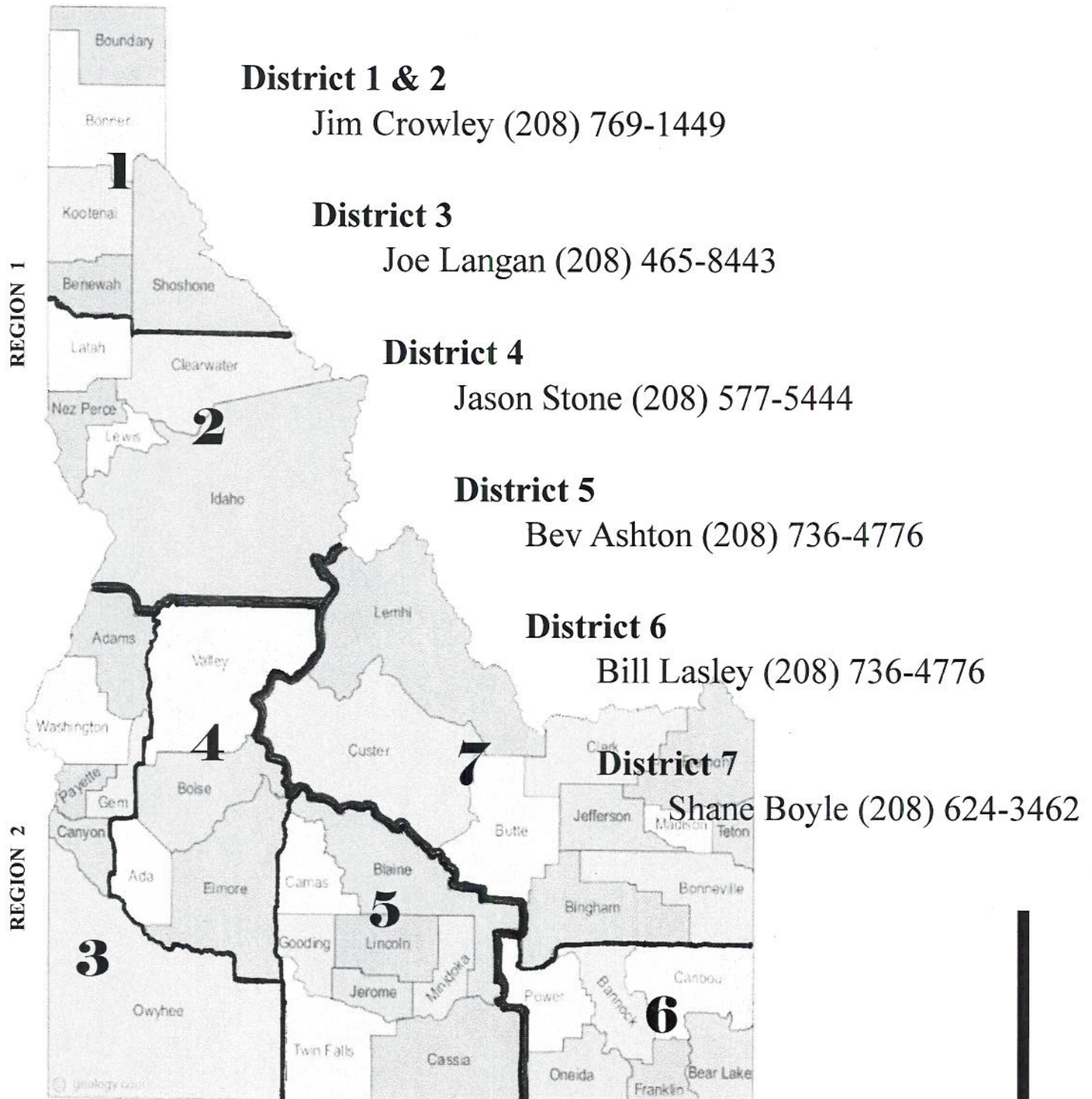


Community Service is a key program that helps to provide an opportunity for juveniles to pay back to their communities through service. These projects range from your typical picking up garbage along highways and in parks to cleaning up graffiti, delivering food to the elderly, etc.





# District Liaison Contact Information



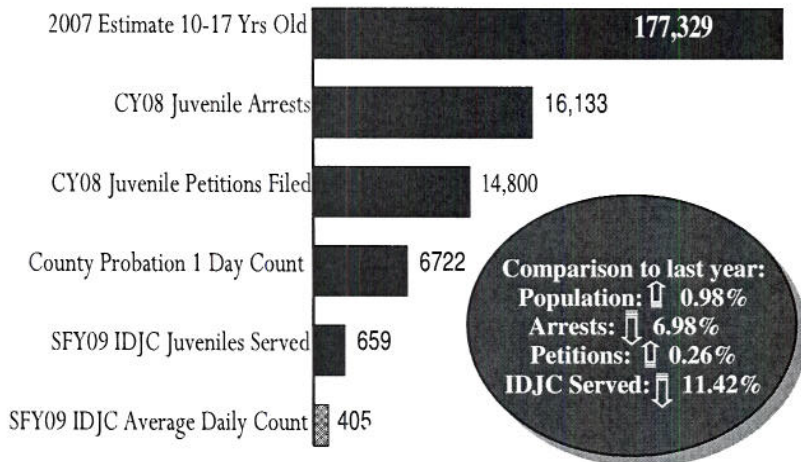




# Legislative Update 2010

- Sharon Harrigfeld, Director

## IDAHO JUVENILE JUSTICE POPULATION



## IDJC DEMOGRAPHICS\*

**Gender:** Male-89.5% Female-10.5%

**Race:** White-76.97% Hispanic-16.33%  
American Indian-2.92% Black-2.62% Other-1.17%

**Average Age In Custody:** 16.85 years old

**Crime Category:** Property-26.82% Persons-34.40%  
Sexual Offenses-27.41% Other-11.08%

**Crime Level:** Felony-61.22% Misdemeanor-38.78%

**Co-occurring Disorders:** 34.40%

**Serious Emotional Disturbance:** 51.6%

**Substance Abuse Problem:** 65.89% are assessed as  
having a drug and/or alcohol problem

**Average Length of Custody FY08** (excludes sexual offenders): 16.4 mths

**Average Length of Custody FY08** (sexual offenders only): 19.26 mths

\*On 7/01/09

## IDAHO JUVENILE RULE 19

On January 28, 2009, Daniel T. Eismann, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Idaho, signed an order amending Idaho Juvenile Rule 19, Standards for Commitment to the Department of Juvenile Corrections. This amendment states that a juvenile being considered for IDJC commitment must be evaluated by a screening team, consisting of representatives from the County Juvenile Probation Office, IDJC, and IDHW, before being committed. The team evaluates the risk to the community, the needs of the juvenile, what community-based options exist, and focuses on the family's strengths and barriers.

From February 1 to July 31, 2009, 91 of the 170 juveniles staffed were diverted from IDJC custody, creating an annual savings of \$6,310,850, provided they are able to stay within their communities.

## QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The IDJC Quality Improvement unit (QI) supports all of the efforts within the department to improve outcomes for juveniles, families and communities. IDJC staff participate in this effort by working with state and contract providers to meet the minimum standards of practice, to improve operations and to assure the implementation of evidence-based practices.

During the past year IDJC has monitored its contract residential programs for compliance with the IDAPA rules for contract programs. Where deficiencies have been noted corrective action was required. The three IDJC institutions participate in Performance based Standards (PbS), a national project to improve the safety, security and programming. Twice annually each institution collects and submits PbS performance data about incidents and other operations into a national database. The resulting report on over 100 separate performance measures is then used to develop a Facility Improvement Plan for each JCC facility. Data is collected to determine the results of those plans.

Finally, as resources allow, IDJC QI staff lead a "Quality" review of program practice at state and contract programs. The tool used for this review is the Corrections Program Checklist (CPC), created at the University of Cincinnati by Dr. Latessa. The CPC results in a score reflecting the program's adherence to "What Works" principles. The CPC generates a plan for corrective action or improvement. A CPC review has recently been completed at Three Springs of Mountain Home and CPCs are scheduled for JCC—St. Anthony and JCC—Lewiston later this fiscal year.

## CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS UNIT

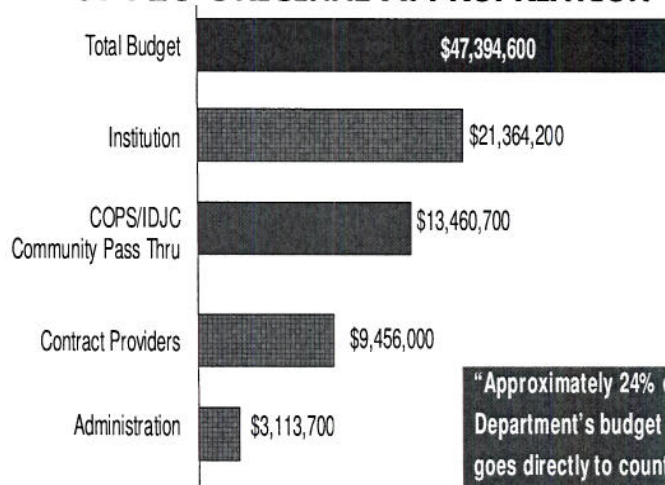
The Co-Occurring Disorders Unit, also known as "Solutions," is a newly constructed 24-bed addition to the current JCC—Nampa facility. These juveniles have at least one mental health disorder and a history of substance use, abuse or dependence.

Through the various treatment methods and interventions provided, the main goals of the Solutions program are to increase community safety, hold the juveniles accountable for their behaviors, and build competencies in the areas of education, trauma resolution, mental health, abstinence from substance abuse, and healthy interpersonal relationships. Strong emphasis throughout treatment in the Solutions Unit is placed on measurable outcomes and preparation of the juveniles returning to live in the community in the least restrictive environment.



# Legislative Update 2010

## SFY10 ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION



Juvenile Justice Commission was merged into  
Community Operations & Programs Services

"Approximately 24% of the  
Department's budget  
goes directly to counties  
and local communities for  
juvenile justice services!"

## JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

- The Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) is the federally mandated State Advisory Group to the Governor and legislature that develops and approves Idaho's plan for expenditure of federal juvenile justice funds. The IJJC funded 36 grants serving over 1,900 juveniles last year. IDJC partners with Office of Drug Policy to fund another 14 grants serving over 7,500 juveniles to enforce underage drinking laws.



- The Mental Health Program authorized by the Idaho Legislature in 2007 continues to fill critical gaps in the system by providing evidence-based treatments for high risk juvenile offenders with a mental illness. Fifty-one juveniles were served in SFY2009 from nine counties. Only one juvenile was later committed to IDJC (2%).

- The Detention Clinician project authorized by the Idaho Legislature in 2008 continues to support clinicians in all 12 county detention facilities. Findings from a research study completed by Dr. Tedd McDonald of Boise State University include:

- \* Over 84% of the juveniles in the juvenile detention facilities have a mental health and/or substance abuse issue.

- \* Over 40% of the juveniles entering detention facilities in Idaho have co-occurring disorders (mental health and substance abuse). Conversely, only 17% of the juveniles entering detention facilities have neither a mental health nor a substance abuse issue.

- \* Over 50% of the juveniles recommended for services in the community accessed those services within the first two weeks of release.

## MEANINGFUL AND MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES

### Victims of Crime will receive justice

- Two of our State Juvenile Correction facilities are conducting Victim Impact Panels. JCC-Lewiston is looking for volunteers to become panel members. A statewide committee is working to address the needs of victims by juvenile offenders.

### Families will be involved and participate in the process

- IDJC Juvenile Services Coordinators have been trained in Wrap around Services focusing on engaging the juvenile's family and natural supporters ensuring they are a critical part of the juvenile's success.

Parents and victims can find resources at [www.idjc.idaho.gov](http://www.idjc.idaho.gov).

### To prepare juvenile offenders for successful return to their community

- A statewide reintegration committee has subcommittees actively working on sex offender aftercare, rural services, faith community involvement and housing/employment.

## FY09 COST-PER-DAY

### IDJC (Level 4) Juvenile Correction Center

#### COSTS

\$85.76  
\$36.47  
\$11.50  
\$27.28  
\$17.23  
\$20.15  
\$2.02  
\$1.06

#### ITEM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM  
ADMINISTRATION  
MAINTENANCE  
EDUCATION SVS  
FOOD SVS  
MEDICAL SVS  
LAUNDRY/CLOTHING  
HOUSEKEEPING

**\$201.47**

#### TOTAL COST PER DAY

\* All three state facilities

As of August 15, 2009

[www.idjc.idaho.gov](http://www.idjc.idaho.gov)

## POST ACADEMIES

Currently, 689 students have graduated from Juvenile Detention Officer (JDO) and Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) academies combined. The next JPO academy is scheduled for May 2010, and JDO academies are scheduled for June and September 2010. Curriculum is being developed for an advanced/supervisor POST certified training for current county juvenile supervisors.

IDJC Rules for certification of IDJC Direct Care Staff have been promulgated, allowing for POST certification of Rehabilitation Technicians and Specialists, Group Leaders, Instructors, and Safety and Security Officers. The pilot training allowed for POST certification of 11 of the new Solutions Unit staff. IDJC is currently in the "Challenge Process" for current IDJC Direct Care Staff, having trained 104 Direct Care Staff from JCC-St. Anthony, Nampa, and Lewiston through September 2009. Challenge courses required are Legal and Liability to include PREA, CRIPA, Prohibition of Abuse of Residents, Appropriate Use of Force, Suicide Prevention, Ethics, and Documentation/Report writing. These direct care staff are now in the process of becoming POST certified.

Blaine County and IDJC collaborated in a training effort for the Blaine County Jail Deputies. One of JJDPA Core Protections is Jail Removal. The "Rural Exception" to Jail Removal requires that all jail deputies be trained as Juvenile Detention Officers. Blaine County, IDJC, and POST collaborated and were successful in training the jail deputies July, 2009.